

WILLIAMS DEFENDS ORDNANCE BUREAU

Acting Chief Declares Department Has Met Every Demand so Far.

THINLY SCREENS CHARGE

Statement Said to Have Been Put Out to Cover Shortcomings in Gun Making.

Special Dispatch to The Sun.
WASHINGTON, May 11.—Brig. Gen. Williams, acting Chief of Ordnance, U. S. A., to-day issued a brief statement of conditions surrounding the manufacture of small arms, equipment, machine guns and field artillery which, while optimistic in tenor and drafted with evident intention to reassure the public that all was well with the War Department's plans for supplying the fighting forces overseas, bore out indirectly in its phrasing the charges of inefficiency made against the Ordnance Department throughout the week.

While at no time since the special subcommittee of the Senate Military Committee began its investigation of field artillery conditions a week ago has there been any question raised with regard to the adequacy of the supply of rifles and other infantry accoutrements, the Williams statement led off with: "The Army Ordnance Department has thus far met every demand imposed by the new programme for overseas shipment of American troops." Despite the great acceleration in the sending of American Forces to France no infantryman goes aboard ship without a United States model 1917 rifle (modified Enfield), bayonet, belt, haversack, pack carrier, bandolier, bayonet scabbard and full mess equipment.

Tonnage a Limiting Factor.
The disclosures made to the subcommittee regarding shortages in field artillery production, wherein it was asserted that only a few of the 75 mm. field pieces (3 inch guns), or the 155 mm. howitzers (6 inch) were approaching completion, and that no piece of American field artillery was yet in service at the front, were met with the following:

"Tonnage is to-day a limiting factor in the shipment of ordnance material overseas, especially because of the present necessity of increasing the transport of infantry regiments."
Lastly the Williams statement makes a point of asserting that there are on the French front an adequate supply of the 75 mm. and the 155 mm. guns, may be, "sufficient supplies of artillery—French 75 mm. and 155 mm. and American heavy railway artillery—are already in France to meet the present demand. Sufficient machine guns are also immediately available for American forces in France."

In this nothing alleged by the Senate committee members is discounted or disproved, for it has been known all along that the American troops at the front were using French artillery and the two classes of guns mentioned are the French guns purchased by the United States.

To Discount Lack of Production.
No other explanation accompanied the Williams statement, but the immediate assumption here was that it had been put out by the War Department authorities with a view to discounting the tales of shortcomings and distress in the field of ordnance production in the United States.

Recent disclosures before the House Military Committee were that no Browning heavy machine guns could be shipped to France this year, because of a fall-down in production of that type, which was recently practically designated as the official gun for this Government. The production of light Browning guns, it has been testified, has been fairly satisfactory, but for the present American soldiers will continue to use heavy machine guns of foreign make.

TO EXTEND INSURANCE LAW.

House Committee Favors More Liberal Terms.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—A bill extending the war risk insurance law to broaden payments of benefits to relatives of soldiers was reported favorably to-day by the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee.

It eliminates the restriction for beneficiaries to widowed mothers and proposes to take in all mothers who are dependent.

It also would include payment to fathers of soldiers who are dependent, and removes insurance privileges from conscientious objectors discharged from the army.

AMERICAN OFFICERS FLEEDED IN LONDON

Women Used as Bait by Gambling Sharks.

Special Cable Dispatch to The Sun.
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LONDON, May 11.—Stories of the operations of privately conducted gambling resorts where large sums of money have been lost by British and American officers to civilians, many of them women, are becoming more numerous. Many of these places are conducted with a certain semblance of outward respectability and social standing. The victims frequently are taken there by fashionably attired and cleverly talking women whom they meet in the hotels and restaurants.

The latest story concerns a British naval aviator who in five visits to a house in the West End district lost two thousand dollars, one thousand in one night in a game which an official admitted in a department of the British Admiralty acted as croupier. This official, when taxed with the aviator's charge, and was informed that the Admiralty had been notified of his participation, admitted that he was merely a friend's house and asserted that it was of no concern to the Admiralty whether he played cards after hours.

"I have not heard about a complaint from the Admiralty," he said. "They probably threw the letter into the fire."

WILSON MEMORIAL DAY PROCLAMATION

President Urges Nation Pray Victory Be Won by Its Armies.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—The subject was issued here to-day:

By the President of the United States:
A proclamation:
Whereas the Congress of the United States on the second day of April last passed the following resolution: "Resolved by the Senate (the House of Representatives concurring) that it being a duty peculiarly incumbent in a time of war humbly and devoutly acknowledging our dependence on Almighty God and to implore His aid and protection, the President of the United States do and is hereby respectfully requested to recommend a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting to be observed by the people of the United States with religious solemnity and the offering of fervent supplications to Almighty God for the safety and welfare of our cause, His blessings on our arms and a speedy restoration of an honorable and lasting peace to the nations of the earth."

And whereas it always has been the reverent habit of the people of the United States to turn in humble appeal to Almighty God for His guidance in the affairs of their common life.

Now, therefore, I, Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States of America, do hereby proclaim Thursday, the 20th day of May, a day of public humiliation, prayer and fasting, and do exhort my fellow citizens of all faiths and creeds to assemble on that day in their several places of worship, and there, as well as in their homes, to pray Almighty God that he may forgive our sins and shortcomings as a people and purify our hearts to see and love the truth, to accept and defend all things that are just and right, and to pursue only those righteous acts and judgments which are in conformity with His will; beseeching Him that He will give victory to our armies as they fight for freedom, wisdom to those who take counsel on our behalf in the days of dark struggle and perplexity, and steadfastness to our people to make sacrifice to the utmost in support of what is just and true, bringing us at last the peace in which men's hearts can be at rest because it is founded upon mercy, justice and good will.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done in the District of Columbia this eleventh day of May, in the year of our Lord Nineteen hundred and eighteen and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and forty-second.

WOODROW WILSON.
By the President,
ROBERT LANSING, Secretary of State.

French to Observe May 30.

By the Associated Press.
With THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, May 11.—The French are preparing to join the Americans in the observance of Memorial Day. American graves scattered here and there behind the fighting front, with their simple wooden crosses, will be decorated by the comrades in arms of the fallen.

It will have a new significance on this side of the ocean, as it will be the first time that American Memorial Day will be observed in a foreign land.

TREASON THRUST IS AIMED AT CAILLAUX

Prosecutor in Bonnet Rouge Trial Makes Veiled Accusation.

SENSATION IN COURT

Spectators Applaud Insinuation That He Favored Enemy.

PARIS, May 11.—The trial of the directors of the Bonnet Rouge, the defunct Socialist and Germanophile newspaper, entered its last phase to-day when Capt. Mornet, the prosecutor, summed up his case for the State. Capt. Mornet began by explaining that this was not a mere trial but an affair of treason and relations with the enemy.

He said that by conversations about the San Stefano Casino Company with Marx, the Mannheim banker, M. Duval, one of the accused, had been drawn little by little into treason, receiving money from Marx and working for an early peace between France and Germany.

The prosecutor recalled the history of the Bonnet Rouge, recited that its director, Miguel Almeraya, who died before the trial began, had, with six judicial condemnations against his record, received \$5,000 from Joseph Caillaux, former Premier, in February, 1914.

Defended Caillaux.
The Bonnet Rouge, he said, had violently defended Mme. Caillaux following the shooting of Editor Calmette in March, 1914, and that Almeraya had formed a bodyguard to escort M. Caillaux to the court room and had distributed cards of admission to the trial of Mme. Caillaux.

Capt. Mornet showed the parallel between fifteen peace campaigns by the Bonnet Rouge and the *Quotidien des Français*, a newspaper published in the French language by Germans in occupied sections of northern France. He read articles showing the peace at any price policy of the Bonnet Rouge. One quotation was: "President Wilson's action is evidently a victory for those who will fight to bitter end, but war is not won by such victories."

The connection of M. Caillaux with the present case was closely examined by the prosecutor, who said: "M. Caillaux is an important agent of Germany that when the German Government wished to enter into relations or relations with the French ex-Premier whom it believed, rightly or wrongly, was favorable to it, it sent two documents to the ex-Premier's Paris address."

Offered Appointment.
"One offered an appointment and the other gave the address of Banker Marx. Both were seized in M. Caillaux's safe in a Florence bank. The first read, 'I am not appearing delectable as an intermediary. I put myself at your disposal. I am authorized to establish relations such as you desire.' The other read, 'H. A. Marx, care of Prof. Eberhart, 27 Steinerstrasse, Bonn.'"

"I think I am entitled to identify the H. A. Marx of the Bonnet Rouge affair. We are not trying M. Caillaux yet, but I am compelled to pronounce his name every time I deal with a case of treason."

This caused a sensation in the court room, and there was a ripple of applause, at which the presiding judge threatened to clear the court.

Savings Stamps Sales Large.
The post office reported yesterday that the sales of War Thrift Stamps by its employees for the week totalled \$551,050.71. The largest sales were made by John J. Baker of the Times Square station, \$15,110.42, and by Fred Rice of the foreign station, \$12,494. The Grand Central station brought in a total of over \$20,000.

Son Drafted; Hanks Himself.
Charles Gehrk, a man of German descent, who has been melancholy since his son was drafted several months ago, was found dead to-day, his body hanging by a rope from a cellar rafter in the summer home at Glen Head, L. I., of A. O. Corey, son of William E. Corey, steel magnate, where he was caretaker. Gehrk was 55, a widower, and lived in Roskay.

1,300,000 DRAFT MEN ANSWER CALL

Monthly Increment to Be Added During Summer and Fall.

GUARDS TO ORGANIZE

Rejected Men to Be Gathered Into 25 Battalions for Home Work.

WASHINGTON, May 11.—More than 1,300,000 men have been called in the draft so far and either are in France, in camp or under call to go into service before June 1.

The total of 1,300,000 includes all men summoned in the May contingent. There is every indication that even a larger increment will be summoned in June than was summoned in May and a progressive monthly mobilization will continue through the summer and fall months as the contingents are expanded. It is expected that at such a rate the army will reach a full strength of well over 3,000,000 within the next twelve or thirteen months. It is possible, some officers say, that the number will be closer to 5,000,000 than 3,000,000.

The Senate to-day agreed to further conferences requested by the House on the bill extending the selective draft act to youths attaining their majority since last June. The House has refused to accept a Senate amendment extending theological and medical students.

Organization of the United States Guards was resumed to-day by the War Department's militia bureau. The Department has placed at the disposal of Major Gen. Carter, chief of the militia bureau, 12,000 drafted men who after training with the National Guard or National Army divisions have been found disqualified physically for general military service.

It is intended to recruit twenty-five battalions of four companies each, a total of 15,000 men. When the project was first approved some weeks ago twelve companies were organized and are now in service. Volunteer enlistments will be accepted to a limited degree through the regular army recruiting offices, but only men who have had prior military service and who can produce the best discharges will be eligible. The twenty-five battalions will be distributed among the military departments as follows:

Northeastern Department, three; Eastern Department, nine; Southeastern, two; Central, two; Southern, five; Western, four.

There will be required in all 775 officers and these will be commissioned upon recommendation by Gen. Carter, who will base his action on the result of examinations conducted by boards convened by department commanders.

The services of the organization will be utilized to release an equal number of Federal troops now engaged in guard duty at munition plants and shipyards. The men in the force will not be used on the battlefields of Europe "for the present," officials of the War Department said.

The United States Guards will be armed with Russian rifles and ammunition and will carry the old model of infantry equipment.

The enlisted strength of the navy exclusive of the reserve forces, is more than 200,000, according to official returns to-day to the Navy Department. Voluntary enlistments continue at the rate of 1,000 per week. The Naval Reserve force now numbers 110,000.

Lord & Taylor

38th Street

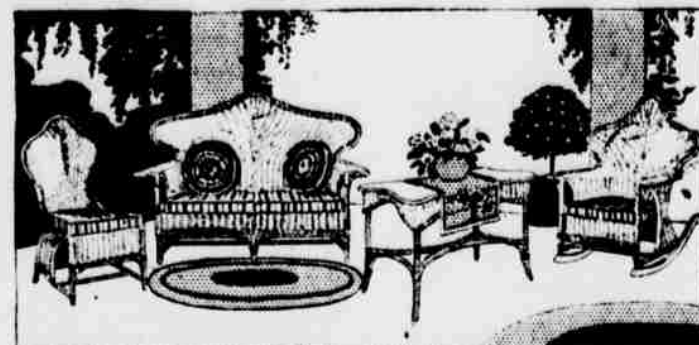
FIFTH AVENUE

39th Street

A Splendid Showing of Summer Furniture

A large and unusually attractive display for outdoor and indoor use—Reed, Willow, Fibre, Hickory, Chinese Sea Grass, Painted Sun Parlor Furniture and White Enamelled Lawn Furniture in Suites and Separate Pieces.

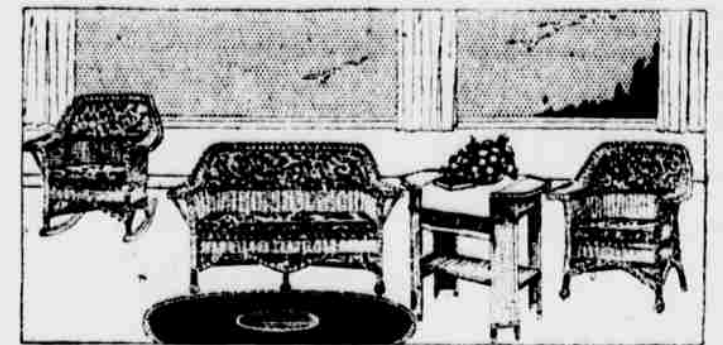
At the Lowest Possible Prices



One of the many attractive, durable Reed Suites

This particular Suite is finished in cream enamel with blue decorations. It can be furnished in any color or combination of colors. Prices quoted are exclusive of cushions.

Sofa	Arm Chair	Arm Rocker	Side Chair	Table
\$78.75	\$42.75	\$43.75	\$28.75	\$37.75



Reed Suite

Finished in French Ebony.

Settee	Arm Chair	Arm Rocker	Table
\$39.75	\$23.75	\$23.75	\$14.75

425 Maple Porch Chairs and Rockers.
\$2.00 to \$5.95

785 pieces Willow and Reed Furniture.
\$3.95 to \$207.00

585 pieces Chinese Sea Grass Furniture.
\$3.50 to \$29.00

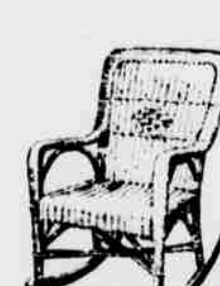
350 pieces Fibre Rush Furniture.
\$5.95 to \$49.75



Maple Porch Rocker, double cane seat and back; special \$5.75



Natural Willow Bar Harbor Chair, "the better kind"; special \$3.95. Cretonne Cushions, \$1.50 ea. No Mail Orders.



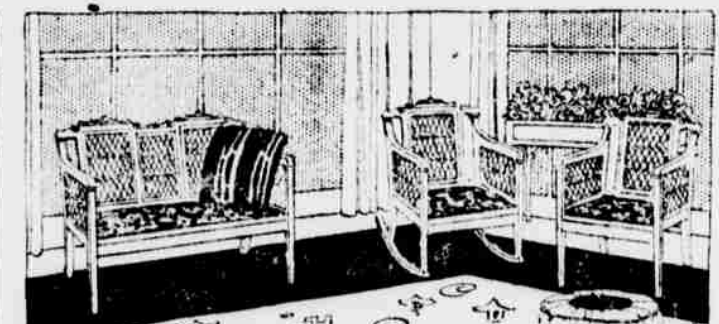
Chinese Sea Grass Rocker; special \$9.75



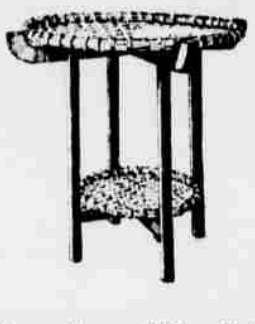
Sleepy Hollow Arm Chair or Rocker, brown fibre, upholstered in Cretonne; special \$16.75



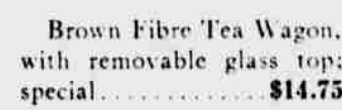
Natural Willow Table:
24 inches diameter \$5.45
27 inches diameter \$6.75
30 inches diameter \$7.75



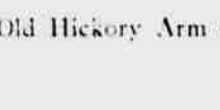
Sun Parlor Suite
Wood frames, cane panels, finished in Ivory and Lavender.
Sofa \$60.00
Arm Chair \$35.00
Arm Rocker \$35.00
\$3.45



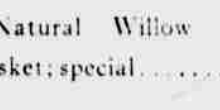
Hong Kong Tiffin Table, folding stand of hard wood finished in black; natural split bamboo trays, 27 inch top, 15 inch shelf; special \$3.45



Brown Fibre Tea Wagon, with removable glass top; special \$14.75



Old Hickory Arm Chair, \$5.50



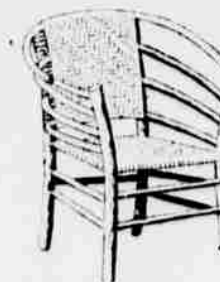
Natural Willow Wood Basket; special \$3.95



Natural Willow Magazine Stand; special \$10.75



175 pieces Painted Sun Parlor Furniture, \$8.50 to \$70.00



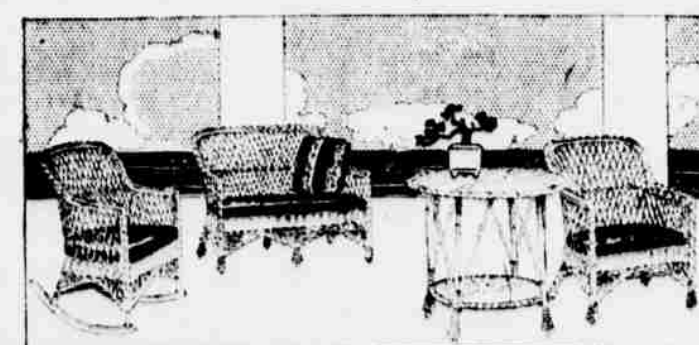
265 pieces Old Hickory Furniture, \$3.50 to \$150.00



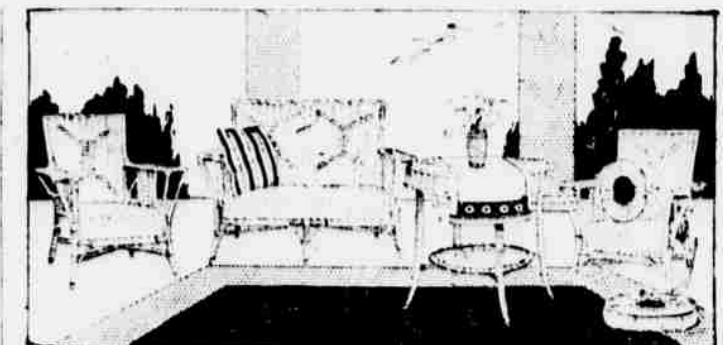
200 pieces Canton Peel Furniture, \$2.00 to \$71.00



115 pieces White Enamelled Lawn Furniture, \$6.50 to \$72.00



Natural Willow Suite
Finished in any color desired at a small additional charge.
Sofa \$15.00
Arm Chair \$4.95
Arm Rocker \$5.95
Table \$6.75



Rush Fibre Suite
Finished in Ivory.
Settee \$18.75
Arm Chair \$11.75
Arm Rocker \$11.75
Table \$10.45

Clearance Sale

The Famous
Mme. Irene Corsets

WEEK COMMENCING MONDAY, MAY 13

The latest styles, consisting of the sample lines of our Wholesale Department, and the newest models made of high-grade materials which we are discontinuing.

We offer them at these phenomenally low prices despite the tremendous increase in cost of all materials due to war conditions.

\$6.00 to \$8.00 CORSETS	3.00 and 3.50
\$9.00 to \$12.00 "	4.00 and 4.50
\$12.00 to \$15.00 "	5.00
\$16.00 to \$18.00 "	6.00
\$22.00 to \$35.00 "	8.00, 10.00, 12.00

Every Corset carefully fitted.
All models of the newest designs.
All Sizes.

Latest styles in silk tricot, chamollette and elastic corsets, also "The New Flirt Line Corset." A full assortment of imported and tricot brassieres.
Positively No Goods Sent on Approval, Credited or Exchanged.

518 Fifth Ave., Bet. 43rd and 44th Sts.

Hickson INC.

FINAL
REDUCTION SALE

All Week

The large number of gentlemen who were unable to be waited on last Monday owing to the crowds, will find this an unusual opportunity to provide the

Famous Hickson Clothes

at prices only obtainable by the economies of war time. Assortments still very complete.

Afternoon Gowns	from \$25 up
Dinner Gowns	from \$35 up
Evening Gowns	from \$35 up
Waists and Blouses	from \$10 up
Tailored Suits	from \$25 up
Tailored Dresses	from \$30 up
Coats	from \$20 up
Hats	from \$10 up

The Avenue
at Fifty Second Street
New York